

The Definitive Manual On Septic Tank Care



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If your home is not connected to a city or municipal sewer system, then it's probably hooked up to a septic tank. It's a large fiberglass, plastic or concrete container that's buried deep in the ground to hold and treat the wastewater you produce in your home. Yes, all the soiled water and waste

materials that are flushed down your toilet and sink drains pass through your drain pipes and go straight to the tank where they decompose.

What Happens Inside The Tank

The tank will hold the sewage for some time until solid matter settles at the bottom. Meanwhile, grease and oily substances float up to the surface. This layer is what we refer to as the scum which thwarts the dissolution of oxygen inside the tank, resulting to what experts call anaerobic digestion. This is a process in which microorganisms break down organic or biodegradable materials, in this case, the solid waste products that settled at the bottom of the tank. Generally speaking, it takes about 24 hours for solid matter to get broken down or decomposed. The wastewater that's stuck in the middle part of the tank will then pass through the drain field; get treated and recycled for use again.

The Importance of Septic Tank Pumping

One thing that you have to remember is that your septic tank can only hold so much. If you won't have it pumped out regularly, it





will sooner or later fill up and eventually cause backflows in your plumbing system. Not only that, it may also break or leak while buried deep in the ground and that's going to result to more inconvenience. With all these being said, pumping isn't the only thing that should be done but also proper care and maintenance.



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Septic Tank Care

To keep your septic system in great condition, follow these simple tips!

1. Monitor your water consumption. Too much water will disrupt the balance in the tank thereby interfering with sewage treatment.
2. Avoid throwing or flushing coffee grounds, paper products (towels, napkins, tissues, etc.), cigarette butts, non-biodegradable materials and oily substances down the drains.
3. Steer clear of harsh chemical cleaners when unclogging or cleaning your drainpipes. These will not only damage your system over time but they can also interfere with the decomposition process that happens inside the tank.
4. Never ever pour grease down your kitchen sink --- or any other sink for that matter.
5. Have your tank pumped out regularly. The frequency depends on the size of the tank and your plumbing usage at home. To know if it's the right time to have it pumped out, call your [licensed Miami plumber](#).

We hope that this manual has given you a lot of useful information. For professional plumbing services such as septic tank pumping, don't hesitate to call [Douglas Orr Plumbing!](#)